# New York Tribune

First to Last-the Truth: News-Editorials -Advertisements

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#### The Sword Without Words

The easiest way to sma h the present German peace offensive is to shut down on correspondence with the German government. Having failed to save her "honor" with the sword, Germany is trying to save it with the pen. And the pen is also a deadly weapon.

The obvious aim of German diplomacy and those of our European allies. The

That surrender, to have any moral and political value, must be unconditional. Germany set out to impose her own terms on her enemies. She did impose them on Russia and Rumania. So long as the Kaiser thought he had a chance to win in the West he was strong for more treaties of the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest sort. He should be made to swallow the med cine which he had already mixed for France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States. When he had Russia and Rumania in his power he had no concern for their feelings or their "honor."

Senator Poindexter has just introknot of the aimless discussion in which government. He asks for action by Congress making it unlawful for any officer of the United States government to discuss terms of peace or of an armistice with the present German government or any other agents purporting to reprearmed forces have surrendered. His resolution also bars Germany expressly from any voice in the final peace conference. If there is to be a round table at which peace terms are drawn up Germany is not to have a seat at it.

This is an outright, candid and rational programme. The criminal who is on trial before the world is not to serve on his own jury. That he should expect to serve on it is only another manifestation of his unrepentant effrontery. Germany staked everything on her great gamble in 1914. Bernhardi and all the other press agents of militarism and pan-Germanism clearly stated the alternetives-world empire or downfall. The dice rolled against the Kaiser. Why should he be allowed to welch now, on the plea that he should pay no penalty which touches Germany's national self-esteem-falsely described as her honer"?

Mr. Poindexter's resolution expresses the deep thought and inflexib'e purpose of the American people. Germany has been a de picable enemy. Beaten, she whines. But why should her whinings stay the even operation of justice?

Our government has been raising false hopes in the breasts of the German people and giving the present , ivernment in Ber'in an opportunity to strengthen itself by pretending that it is working effectively for peace. Prince Max. Solf and the other actors in the comedy of "Germany Democratized" are talking in the air. That is partly because they don't understand the attitude of the United States, which has never been clearly made known to them.

Let the German people know our purposes. These are Unconditional Surrender, no pourparlers for armistice or negotiated peace, no green tab'e at which Germany will appear as a collaborator and an equal, moral punishment and reparation.

They are the American terms-also

the Allied terms. If the German people want peace they can have it on those terms-and on no

"The London Chronicle" Purchase It is reported that the purcha e price in the recent transfer of The London Chron'cle was £1,600,000-that is, around eight millions of dollars. But the Chronicle alone. It included also Lloyd's Sunday new paper, probably the most widely circulated journal in Great Britain, and the allied publications belonging to Thomas Lloyd and members of his family, as well as the large printing plant engaged. But even at this it is evident that a great deal more was paid for than merely newspaper property.

The deal sheds much light on the methods and peculiarities of English politics. The Chronicle has been one of tember, the last reporting, they showed

Premier was vigorously attacked. It is cember. understood that under the new ownership it will return to fealty to Lloyd George. The purchase was made by Sir Henry Dalziel and associates who are already the owners of The Pall Mall Gazette and a number of other publications. One of the associates is Andrew Wier, the shipping magnate. The rival bidders who forced the price to such a high figure were understood to be the friends of ex-Chance'lor of the Exchequer Reginald McKenna, whose associations are rather with the Asquith than the Lloyd George

It has long been known that the rivalries of English politics brought into play sums of money which wou'd exc te far more attention in this country than apparently they do in England. But the very high price paid for The Chronicle properties is in itself evidence that this has meant no debasement of the character or influence of English newspapers.

#### Mr. Coler's Service Flag

A shy, sensitive soul is Mr. Bird S. Coler, and he must have blushed like a robin at the stuff which truth has compelled him to emit that the people might not be led astray, and so, in a crucial hour, deprived of his services as Con-

In the circu'ar that his Citizens' Committee sends forth Mr. Coler in bold type gently but firmly annexes nothing less than the war. "Our sons and brothers fight for democracy. Let us think and vote for democracy." he pleads. Democracy wears a small "d," it will be noficed. We had thought it was something more extensive than the Democratic party for which we were a ked to make the world safe. But apparently not.

Lest there be any possible misunderis to drive a wedge between the standing, Mr. Celer's Citizens inclose a peace intentions of the United States | little card displaying, first, a large star (with a square and a cross in it as upon best counter check to this strategy is to a ballot), and, second, these eloquent taboo peace negotiations until Allied vic- words: "The Star Stands for Service." tery is made complete by a German sur- Nothing could be clearer. If you thought you knew what the Tammany star stood for you were mistaken. It is really none other than the star of the service flag that we all salute and pray for. "Vote opposite your soldier in France" is the unuttered moral which Mr. Co'er's friends with rare modesty leave unsaid.

The Democratic party generally has tried to annex the war as its campaign issue. So Mr. Color may not deserve especial glory for that. But he is, we are sure, the first candidate to be wrapped in the service flag as he ascends the platform. For that he is a unique figure and deserves unique attention at the hands of the voters, if ever a candiduced a joint resolution which cuts the date did. What a pity that the finicky e'ection law will prevent them from the schemers in Berlin have involved our writing just what they think of Mr. Coler on their ballots!

#### The First Wave

We are g'ad to put before our readers these sentences written home by an American Fed Cross worker who has now unrolling:

I do hope that the wives and parents who have lost relatives will realize that, no matter where or how R happened, they were the ones that saved the day here. It really was the violent, reck'ess energy and expenditure of everything. and the speed, that hit the Germans like including navy, army, aviators and engineers, who made the moral effect that is te'ling now. It was like the first wave, and I am so afraid that some or them will simply feel that their particular one might have been spared or was

This is a high note and a true one. Most Americans have already lost some one dear to them, friend or relative. And, often, the finest and noblest have been the first to fall, as they were the arst to go. It is the way of war, of sacrifice, which knows only the will to go forward and counts as nothing the world that is left behind.

To all of us, and especially to those whose loss is deepest, the thought expressed by this war worker in Paris holds healing and inspiration. The plight of the Allies was, indeed, desperate last spring. America was in time, as the event proved; but how nearly we had missed our chance, had proved false to all our ideals, to the whole world of civilization! Only the heroic onrush of that first wave of arriving Americans saved the day.

Others have come, are coming. There can be no primacy among such heroes. But in an especial sense the first Americans to fall, giving their all swiftly, recklessly, were the saviors of freedom and justice the world around. We can feel a peculiar pride in their sacrifice, and a deeper obligation to see to it that, so far as in us lies, their gift shall not have been in vain.

### Cleaning Up the Freight Congestion

The press bureau for the rallway administration sends out a very interesting account of the excellent work which has been done since last December in cleaning up the heavy congestion of export freight which was then lying at the various points on the seaboard. The accumulation reached a peak last December of 44,000 carlcads. That meant purchase involved far more than The approximately 2,000,000 tons, in a state of hopeless confusion. It is indicative of this congestion that 12,500 loads were in cars, 23,000 on the ground and only 8,300 actually on the piers.

In the face of a very heavy increase of shipments the new administration has succeeded in reducing this tie-up to less than half these figures, so that on October 1 there remained only 18,796 carloads. The increase of shipments has been steady, and for the month of Sep-

cently its attitude had changed, and the ago, and were double those of last De-

The extent to which war requirements have monopol'zed the services of the railreads is revealed by the September shipments. A total of 1,651 cars, which does not include government war supplies, comprised only 215 carloads of commercial export. The balance was wholly for the accounts of foreign governments, Belgian relief and food shipments by the Federal food administration. The figures given indicated a movement of food supplies from the West to the seaboard in a quantity never before known. In July, for example, the railr ads throughout the country loaded over 87 .-000 cars of grain, as compared with a total of only 31,000 cars last year. This is a very remarkable showing, it is said. and was brought about large'y by the appointment of an Export Control Committee, which had the authority to route freight through to a specific port and to arrange for its rapid transshipment to waiting vessels. Meats and perishable foodstuffs as well as flour have been run in solid trains on fast schedule time to make perfect connections with vessels in New York Harbor. Piers, lighters, tugs, etc., have all been placed under a single management and wholly directed in close cooperation with the transport service, the Shipping Board and other agencies of this and foreign govern-

When we compare all this with conditions of last winter, it will be seen how steamers lying idle awaiting freight from East to West, cargo or coal, although this was the peried of the most acute shortage and when the U-boat menace was at its height. Of course, all this change could not have been brought about without incommeding a good many individuals and sections, and there have been lively complaints from a great many people who find it very difficult to accommodate themselves to war conditions. In some quarters the railway administration has not been popular, and without doubt there have | plinth. een some cases of genuine hardships. That was inevitable, and for the prompt fashion in which the railway administration has cleaned up, in what was one of the most serious situations of the war, it is entitled to high credit.

Some of our friends among the teachers in the public schools of the city have found implications in an editorial of ours which were the direct centrary of those | pathy-poor Mrs. Kaiser! intended. We agreed with Dr. Goldwater that it might become necessary to ask of the teachers the sacrifice of quitting their posts to do emergency work in the influenza epidemic. In so doing we were aware of the admirab'e and devoted work that these teachers have done for the Liberty loans, for Red Cross work, for every branch of war activity. In fact it was precisely because of this highly patriotic spirit that we thought the proposed further and extraordinary sacrifice might be asked with reason and conbeen in France for the last year, fidence. Such was the thought in mind, through the dark days of last March and | and we are glad of the misunderstanding June, as we'll as in the victorious weeks | for the opportunity it gives us to express publicly cur appreciation of the patriotic teaching body of the city.

A Message

WHITE in the glamour of the moon, Young and from all the quarters Like swallows gathered for the South, Thousands upon countless thousands Eager and boyish and keen, Spirits of those brave dead Whose rows of small, white crosses Beflower the breast of France, Stirring the smoke of autumn mists As the breath of a breeze Crowd upon the stricken earth Like phosphorescence on the sea, Clearer than a silver bell That marks the hours of sleeping night,

A voice that shakes with urgent shame Lifts up each youthful face "Go home my brothers; you are needed For in the hearts of those for whom we died

Indifference is creeping And gratitude hes cold And all the small white crosses That mark the path we cut Have no more meaning in our homes We are forgotten there, at last Weary of stinting and of sacrifice. The men and women for whose hearths we

fought Whose honor we upheld, Whose countries we made safe Are money-sick and will not lend again To make what we have gone A lasting work. Go home, my brothers, and kindle once

again The holy fire that is burning low, And in the ears outside the range of guns Whisper reminders that we who gave Have nothing more to give." COSMO HAMILTON.

## A Letter to the Editor

the almight Gad on all those that Want- free what Miconditional Sumender a Heart broken Mother

of your drue blue Paper

The All Highest Ponders (From The Minneapolis Journal)
William II-"To abd cate, or wait a mo Lloyd George's warmest supporters. Re- i an increase of two-thirds over a year | ment and be abducted; that is the question." | New York, Oct. 22, 1918.

## SHOES & SHIPS & SEALING WAX

TO TWENTY-ONE

When she grows up to twenty-one, And I am forty-nine; Say, won't it be most flattering And extra superfine; If when we galavant to town, For dinner or a show. We act so-you know how-that folks Will think we're girl and beau!

If through the years which lie ahead My bank account I mend; And though not parsimonious, Go easy, where I spend; Perhaps I'll save a little wad To give this tot o' mine: When she arrives at twenty-one, And I at forty-nine.

But most of all, I hope we go In wonderment and song; To tread those paths which, somehow, just To little kids belong: That I can guide her footsteps where The sun will always shine; As she sweeps on to twenty-one, And I, to forty-nine.

LESLIE ALAN TAYLOR.

Germany hopes that the President will "approve of no demand which would be much has been done to bring order out irreconciable with the honor of the Gerof chaos. At one time, on January 16 man people." This, as far as we can see, last, there were actually 213 oceangoing leaves Mr. Wilson a leeway as wide as

> We Grope in Nigritude Dear F F. V.

I didn't know there were so many lovely words until I read Miss Fannie Hurst's "Heads." Can you imagine what effect I will produce on a bunch of Kelly pool players with some of these:

"Nigritude of the realist." "A Siennese mirror of the sout." "Cap a pie armor on gold and black

"Organ reverberating darkness of the motion picture theatre."

"Pliant lay of shirt." "Uncrawling coat-back." "Caparisoned for high seas by Fifth Avenue's highest haberdasher."

In these times of hatred and wholesale extermination there is one German at least to whom our heart goes out in sym-

TOUGH LUCK, CHIEF!

(From The Pompton Lakes Bulletin)
Chief of Polce Mdier, who was sejourning through the country ast week accompaned by a chaperone on a short vecation, is reported in his travels to have separated himself from a cins detailed to the sum of money, understood to have been of sufficient size to have purchased a Liberty bond in the denomination of three figures, and received in return one can be, description anknown, which he intrusted to his chaperone with explicit instructions to chain it fast to his leg so it would be missible for the animal to get out of the mach no. The chief was greatly astonished when mearing home to see Mr. Chaperone jump to his feet with the remark: "Where's the dee?" We will not attempt to quote the chief Suffice to say, that the animal had desappeared and has not will not attempt to quote the chief. Suffice to say that the animal had disappeared and has not been seen since.

Hoover has ordered restourants to reduce the size of their food portions, and, of course, the dear restaurateurs will cut down on their prices also, of their own accord. Can't we be ironical! F.F.V.

## Until Now

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: There is one sentence in the pres-ent note to our President that needs the universal attention of our people. It says that the German government "trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcluble with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a neace of justice"

It was the German people who gave to their Kaiser absolute power of his own will to make war. It was the German peonie who saw him and the military classes about him for forty years getting r a y to make war It was the German people who gave to him the money and the service that enabled him to make those preparations. It was the German people who saw nim, when those preparations had been completed without provocation the slightest declare war, and it was the German people who promptly, joyfully ambitionsly, with flowers and decerations, emptied their homes of their young men in answer to his call for warriors. And for four years t is the German people who have seen him devastate and have helped aim to devastate all of the earth and all f the seven seas that he could get at. And it is the German people who have app auded him and urged him on-until now. They see now that in folly and or me he has been the most unspeakable ass and illain that tuman history has had to take note of. But how comes it that they see this? He and they have failed in what ie and they intended and under o k. and in the ashes of defeat they see that their

Then, is there any peace of justice that can be reconclable with the honor of the German people? Peace with justice means on their part the admission that they have done what they and all this earth know that they have done. It means then, repentance, and it means finally restitution, as far as restitution can be made. And they begin their plea for peace with a denial of their crimes and a claim of "honor"! Germany, at last, has made it possible to indict a nation. And the whole world has indicted Germany her monarch and her people. The President must stop these

parleys. The further they go, more and more solemn, sterner and sterner becomes the sentiment of the American people, and not only of our people at home but of our people in arms abroad who know t at of every motion they make and every step they take their lives may be the fortest The honor of the German people is buried in Flanders along with women raped and babies with their hands cut off. It can have nothing to do with "a peace of justice"! LEMUEL ELY QUIGG. AT THE MASTHEADS



# The Manoeuvre

By Frank H. Simonds (Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune Inc.)

the German government out of an inde- ready to sacr fice France and Italy, Bel- ing the good faith of Germany's peace fensible position and into a situation gium and Serbia to the cause of the overture; where it will regain the support of the league of nations and let Germany es- Whereas, German reon'e at the precise moment cape from justice, that she may be a that the home front of the All'ed na- fellow associate at Utopia. tions is again broken, as it was in 1916.

She has lost the war, in so far as she versations and diplomatic gestures, what for the government and had any hope of gaining territory, in- has been accomplished by four years of , land and naval forces, to levy all taxes, t demnity or prestige. She is prepared fighting. The German is seeking to put authorize bonds, to make all appropris row to make peace, resigning territorial | the affirmative phases of our velory in | tions for the conduct of the war and ambitions and indemnities; but she is jeogrardy. He has lost the war, but he make at laws which shall be necessar determined to avoid having to make any naument in territory or indemnity for to the green table, from the domain of foregoing powers and all other powers what she has done or for what she has the cannon to that of the cable, in the vested by the Constitution in the governtaken from her enemies.

man armies as routed or as incapable of making a long resistance. Never in all military history has a complex and enormous retreat been carried on after a decisive defeat with more skill or greater success than has the German retreat up to the present hour, and there is every prospect now that the Germans will be able to get behind the Meuse River and stand on a shorter line, with a good chance of holding up Allied pursuit there until the campaign

What the German is now concerned about primarily is his home front; what he is mainly anxious to attack is the home front of his enemies. He des'res to convince the German people that a prolongation of the war is inevitable because the enemy insists upon the return of Alrace-Lorraine to France, the Eberation of Pruss'an Poland and the narment of indemnities based upon the destruction of French and Belgian

In our own and Allied countries he is seeking to build up the idea that war must continue, not because Germany has failed to comply with the reasonable demands of her opponents, but because she is refusing to yield to the'r demands, which are aimed at "crushing Germany," at dismembering the Fatherland and at imposing punitive indemnities. In a word, the Cermans are apnealing to the patrictism of their own people and to the pacifism and to the comardice of certain elements in all Allied countries. More than this, by carrying on con-

versations with the President of the United States, to the exclusion of all other nations allied against her. Cermany is seeking to create a breach between America and her allies, between Mr. Wilson and Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Or'ando: she is seeking to make Mr. Wilson her a vocate before the Al'ied council and bring about a break between our government and the other Alled nations. She is going through the motions of surrendering to Mr. Wilson, that he may accent her surrender and then seek to bind his allies to a covenant made between him and

Finally, the Germans are playing upon the sentiment favoring a league of y that those who are the eager champions of this plan will be the most ready to make concessions to German ; that German participation in such a

THE third German communication league may be assured. Already we is a sham. It is one more step in have in this country unmistakable evi. Wilson's answer to Germany's response the del berate effort to marceuvre dence that there are certain elements to President Wilson's inquiry concern-

All of this aims in one direction; it water, to raise and support armies, to What Germany is striving for is this: aims at uncoing by language, by con- vide and maintain a navy 'ast hope of escaping the consequences | ment of the United States or in any de-It is a mistale to think of the Ger- of his attack upon the peace of the partment or

> Peace before next spring is utterly unlikely. A decisive victory, a Waterloo, grows less like'y as days pass. Meantime a war-weary, world is being more and more confused by the apparent read ness of the German to adopt a policy of moderation and to speak in the language of concession. We are being undermined on our own home fronts, not so much in the United States, where we have little war weariness and an enormous and unsurpassed unity, but in Britain, in France and in Italy, where the bur en of the struggle has so far been borne, where the sacrifices have been gigantic, and where the longing for peace is incalculable and rests upon the man government or the German nation of solid foundation of long-continued selfsacrifice.

> We cannot lose the war now if it. continues a battle of arms. We can lose it, even in this eleventh hour, if the confidence of the mass of the people of our allies is shaken, if they are confused and deceived by the German manœuvre, and there is very grave danger that they may be if the present conversations continue in their logical sequence. If all the world were in the same mood that the United States is now in, then there would be little danger in any conversations. But the truth must be operation with its allies and that such faced; the home fronts of several European nations are weak; the German manœuvre, which will fail in the United States, may succeed elsewhere, to the utter demora'ization of the alliance against the enemy.

> Germany is employing the tactics by said A lies upon Germany and a practiwhich brought Russia to ruin. She is cal application of the same in detail; talking with the United Stales, but not at it; she is aiming to break down the home fronts of our European a'lies, as she broke down the home fronts of Russia. Complete success might enable her to pass to the military offens ve, as she did it in 1916-117. Limited success might mean a successful escape from the consequences of her crimes, a "white peace" with the certainty of a "black" future.

Our Terms - Unconditional Sur-

render

From The Philadelphia Inquirer) From the poison gas clouds of German nations after the war. They see clear- peace propagands and out of the din of imperialism trying to save itself by shouting "Kamerad!" comes the clear voice of the nation, and that voice demands:

Unconditional surrender.

# No Words!

is now shifting the battle from the field and proper for carrying into execution the

Whereas, No treaty of peace can be made without the consent and advice of the Senate, with the concurrence of twothirds of the Senators present; be it Resolved, By the Senate and the House

of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That no officer of the United States

shall enter into any discussion with the government of Germany as to terms of peace; and it is hereby made unlawful for any official of this government to answer in any way any note, message or representation from the German government of the German people or from any official representing or purporting to represent hem, or either of them, on the subject of neople and the governments with which they are now at war until and before such time as the German armed forces stall

have surrendered to the Alied nations in the war in which they are now engaged; That the war against Germany shall be prosecuted by the United States with the utmost vigor and dispatch possible continuously until the armed forces of Germany hall have laid down their arms and surrendered to the commanding general in the field of the Allied forces, without con-

dition or stipulation: That German territory shall then be occupied and taken under control by the armed forces of the United States in cooccupation and control shall be continued until such time as the chosen represents: ives of the United States and the nations allied with the United States, in a c niet ence appointed for that purpose, shall have formally agreed among themselves upon the specific terms of peace to be imposed

That no official of the United States shall agree that any representatives of the German government shall participate in the said conference, or have a vote there in, or be present thereat, except for the purpose of conveying data or information to said conference when called on by the conference therefor.

War Names in the News

Frovenne..... frwah-venn St. Jacques ... .- san\*-zshak (last a as in art) Escaut ......es-ko (o as in so) Busigny .....bu-seen-yee P b mont.....reeb-maun\* Chalandry .....sha-lan\*-dree ... ork Oureq ... Chateau Porcien . . sha-to-por-see-an \*Nasal n.